ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY

BY WALTER H. SMITH, MONTREAL

President of the Astro-Meteorological Association; Author of "Smith's Planetary Almanac and Weather Guide;" "Lunar Influence on Vegetation"; "Vennor's Almanac for 1886"; formerly Associate Editor of "Vennor's Weather Bulletin" and "Almanac."

CALENDAR.

Thursday, Oct. 21—Sun rises 6.24, sets 5.05.
Friday, 22—Jupiter in conjunction with Venus.
Saturday, 23—Sun fast of clock, 16 min.
Sunday, 24—Eighteenth after Trinity.
Monday 25—Sun rises 6.29, sets 4.58.
Tuesday, 26—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter and Venus.
Wednesday, 27—New moon, 2h. 21m. morn.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 27: Showers in sections—Generally fine weather, warm for the season—Fall like change, with wind, cold weather, rains South, sleet and snow North.

Week ending Wednesday, November 3. Seasonable autumnal weather generally—mild, quite warm in sections—October ends with some storms of a local nature—November opens fine—Cold and windy.

THE TIME which the earth's crust has been forming under solar action has been roughly estimated by Croll as one hundred millions of years.

THE MAGNETS in the Toronto Observatory were all set in motion by earth tremors on the night of the great earthquake at Charleston—August 31st—at 9.55 p.m. 75th meridian time.

THE FIRST KILLING frost—ground frozen—at Montreal and vicinity this season occurred on the night of Oct. 19th. My *Planetary Almanac* forecast for that date read: "Week ends cold."

THE CANADIAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE issued 556 predictions during August of which 458 were fully verified. My friends would oblige by keeping track of my October forecasts and sending me an account at the end of the month as to the number verified in their sections.

THE AUGUST METEORS were a failure. I expected they would be, notwithstanding the "gush" of the *Providence Journal* in protracted anticipation of them. No one appreciates the poetry of Astronomy more than I, but I try never to sacrifice astronomical fact to poetry.

MR. W. S. WOOD writes: With regard to the reported "meteor" fall in the vicinity of Grafton, Ozaukee Co., in this state, which got into the papers, I have written to parties near there for the facts, if there were any, and my judgment is, that it was the fall of a meteor in the "mind" of some romancer who made rather a bungling attempt to be smart in the way of a sensation.

CANADA, according to my "General Forecast," page 9 of Almanac 1886,—was to report frosts "during every one of the summer months." During August, frosts were recorded on no less than 15 days. At Savenne, on Aug. 2nd, ice formed on water; at Clandeboye, on the 8th, there was ice ½ inch thick; at Minden on 15th frost "cut tender plants" and on the 30th and 31st all over the Northwest, killing frosts occurred, ice forming 1 inch thick at Hillview; at Rapid City, potatoes were killed, and at Souris ford the thermometer went as low as 22°. The "General Forecast" in my 1887 Almanac will be even more interesting than that for 1886.

OCTOBER'S STORM PERIOD.

In the ADVOCATE of September 23rd, speaking of the month of October I said: "The most unfavorable week in fact is that between the 10th and 16th. It will be cloudy, wet and windy; with heavy rains and snows in Western and Northwestern sections. Minnesota and Eastern Dakota will get their share. The lakes, Chicago and adjacent territory will pass through a stormy time, the storms extending towards Cincinnati into the South. Sleet and snow falls will be general during the week." This was moreover simply an "extension forecast"—dealing more with details—of that printed in my almanac a year previous. My readers who follow the weather changes will know that almost every word of the above has been literally fulfilled. At the entry of the week Oct. 10th, a terrible hurricane manifested itself over Texas and Louisiana, driving the sea over the land to such an extent, that the village of Sabine Pass, at the mouth of the Sabine River on the borders of Louisiana and Texas was entirely wrecked. Of over 100 houses, not more than six were left standing; 101 persons were reported missing by the relief party sent from Beaumont 98 of whom were certainly drowned. The damage at Sabine is estimated at $500,000. Adjacent towns and villages suffered to a more or less degree, the sea being driven along through the streets of Galveston, owing to the pressure of the hurricane. On Tuesday (12) a great storm prevailed over Newfoundland, and several disasters occurred. By the 14th it had reached Chicago and the Lake Region making itself felt in Western and Northwestern sections as indicated. Chicago buildings and trees were blown down and the streets littered with signboards. Between Ypsilanti, Mich., and Elkhart, Ind., the wires were torn down and the top of a car blown off. In all directions the wires were badly interfered with and the newspapers were without their usual despatches on Friday and Saturday. Over the Lakes, as forecast, the storm proved terrific. At Detroit, the gale is said to have been "the worst for thirty years," and all the ferry boats had to stop running in the Detroit River. Toledo, Ohio, also reported it the worst for years. Several disasters occurred. On Thursday afternoon the schooner "G. M. Case," with 23,000 bushels of corn tried to make Port Colborne but went down outside in a heavy sea and high wind. A tug tried to rescue the crew, but could only get off 4. The rest were drowned. The schooner "B. M. Bond," with 22,000 bushels of wheat was wrecked at Eau Point, and two of her crew drowned. Several other vessels had narrow escapes. Lake Ontario also felt the storm along with its sisters. At Toronto two new houses were blown down and a church steeple shattered. At Montreal, the gale was also severe, fences and trees were blown over, but no serious damage done. At Lachute, Que., the severest rain and wind storm ever witnessed occurred on Thursday night, blowing the iron roof of a barn off and breaking telegraph wires. The storm was followed by cold weather, snow flurries being general on Friday and Saturday.

So much for the storm, but how was it forecast? Turn to *Smith's Planetary Almanac* for 1886 page 29 and there you will read: "Jupiter reaches his conjunction with the god of day on the 9th at noon. Venus and Uranus are together on the 14th at 0.45 morn., Uranus being less than 1° south of Venus. The slow moving Saturn arrives at quadrature on the 15th at 10 a.m." The moon was at Apogee on the 9th. The high winds of the 9th, 10th and 11th, were the exact results astro-meteorologists ascribe to Jupiter and the sun, when together in early autumn. The "dashing rains" that followed were the exact results we ascribe to a conjunction of Uranus and and Venus in autumn; and the terrific winds, heavy rains, great storms and cold weather are the exact results we ascribe to the autumnal aspects and positions of Saturn with the sun. To the Apogee Passages of the moon we ascribe cold weather for the season. It came. The weather of the whole week was one continuous amen; one resonant shout of victory returned by the elements to the forecasts of Astro-Meteorologists. We do well to give our best thoughts, our increasing energies to this noble science not only following carefully in the footsteps of the ancient PTOLEMY and the modern KEPLER, but pushing on, where our modern science leads, beyond the outposts of their observations until we stand on the summit of actual certainty, looking down upon the clouds of doubt with which they and we have been encompassed at times. Of us, in such case it will be then truly said, The darkness is past, and the true light of a genuine science now shineth. Every day it seems to me, I am "approaching nearer that goal of my hopes," A perfect predictive weather science for North America."

REVIEW.

Notes and Queries for October are as interesting as ever. A nonsensical statement to the effect that the 4th of March was chosen for the inauguration of Presidents of the United States because it could not fall on a Sunday for at least 300 years, is thus answered by A. P. Southwick of Baltimore, "March 4 1793 was on Sunday, and it has been on Sunday every 28 years since, or 1821, 1849 and 1877." (S. C. & L. M. Gould, Manchester, N. H.)

METEOROLOGICAL.

Special Advocate Reports.

ONTARIO WEST.

The entry of August was very warm, with slight electrical disorders accompanied with slight local showers. This warm, sultry term was followed by a very marked relapse to cold weather, resembling fall-like conditions of several days continuance. High wind, cold light showers, and heavy detached clouds prevailing. By the 8th another hot, oppressive, sultry period reached us ending in very unsettled conditions, with heavy rainfall and mild electrical disturbance. The heavy rain was just in time to check many heavy bush fires, which had by this time promised to do much serious damage. This was the first period of heavy precipitation since early June, and was followed by two others ere the month closed. What distinguished the month was hot, sultry conditions accompanied with mild thunder storms and very quiet weather. There was also a heavy frost on the 18th and 19th and fog on the 23rd and 26th.

Amberley. RALPH BURGLASS.

VERMONT.

September 1st was fair, temperature 70 deg.; 2nd, fair, 75 deg.; 3rd, clear, 78 deg.; 4th, fair, 80 deg.; 5th, fair, hot, 80 deg.; 6th, fair, hot, 80 deg.; 7th, fair, sultry, 85 deg.; 8th, fair, sultry, 85 deg.; 9th, fair, sultry, 85 deg.; 10th, fair, cloudy at night, 87 deg.; 11th, fair, sultry, hot, 90 deg.; 12th, cloudy, rain at night, wind S. E., 80 deg.; 13th, cleared off, showery, colder, 60 deg.; 14th, cloudy, cold, 62 deg.; 15th, fair, warmer, 70 deg.; 16th, rain all day, wind N. E. 60 deg.; 17th, foggy, hot, 85 deg.; 18th, fair, colder, 65 deg.; 19th, cloudy and rainy, cold, 60 deg.; 20th, fair, cold, 60 deg.; 21st, fair, 60 deg.; 22nd, fair, 61 deg.; 23rd, rainy, wind N. E., 60 deg.; 24th, cleared off, fair warmer, 70 deg.; 25th, cloudy and foggy, 70 deg.; 26th, cloudy and raw, 60 deg.; 27th, fair, clouded up at night, 70 deg.; 28th, heavy rain all day, wind N. E. a driving storm, 65 deg.; 29th, fair and warmer, 80 deg.; 30th, fair, growing colder fast, Mercury falls to 45 deg. by noon, and 29 deg. at night. Month ended frosty.

Springfield. E. WILLMAN BARNARD.

NEW YORK NORTH.

September entered cool according to forecast, and will be remembered as the earthquake month of 1886, news on the first day spreading far and wide of the most terrible earthquake that ever occurred in the United States. As to what was "predicted" later on in the month by "outsiders," we are thankful that "what might have been" did not happen. The first week and part of second was generally very warm, thermometer at 81 deg. on the 8th at mid-day—a thunder shower on the evening of the 11th and also on the 19th with heavy frost on the night of the 21st, a copious rain of about 11 hours duration on the 12th, and on the 27th and 28th of 24 hours gave plenty of variety in the weather line. Had 11 bright days. Highest temp. 84 deg., lowest 26 deg.

Malone. M. T. COLE.

HIGH PRAISE.

Mrs. John Neelands, writing from the Methodist Parsonage, Adelaide, Ont., says: "I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years. For heavy colds, sore throats and distressing coughs no other medicine so soon relieves.

Why go about with that aching head? Try Ayer's Pills. They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your headache permanently.

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett, of Wellesburg, Ont., "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned all hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, disordered stomach, &c. Try them.

A SEVERE TRIAL.

Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly.

If you would have appetite, flesh, color, strength, and vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, that incomparable tonic and blood purifier.

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS.

The four Cardinal points of health are the stomach, the liver, the bowels and blood. Any irregularity of their action brings disease and derangement to the whole system. Regulate their condition with Burdock Blood Bitters to secure perfect health.

HANDY TO HAVE.

The most useful medicine you can have in the household is Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, aches, sprains, bruises, burns and all external or internal painful conditions. Keep it at hand for ready use.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

In a recent letter from R. W. Dowton, of Doloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of Dyspepsia after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

London Leads the World.

London, with the single exception, possibly, of Rome, is the only capital in Europe where the festivities of a court are to be enjoyed. Berlin was never very gay, and now that the Emperor and Empress have become so very old, the social elements of court life have become extremely primitive, as well as formal and restricted. The haughty aristocracy of Vienna decline to receive at their entertainments any foreigner below the rank of a prince, even the attaches of the different legations having but a dismal time of it. Since France became a republic the social prestige of Paris has wholly vanished.

Spain and Portugal are too far out of the beaten track, and especially the latter, and the stiff etiquette pervading at both courts renders them anything but popular. Since King Humbert ascended the throne of Italy, he and his fair wife have done much to make Rome a brilliant and attractive social centre. But it is now an undoubted fact that London, during the season, has taken the place which was occupied under the second empire by Paris in the affections of society lovers on both sides of the Atlantic.

—Change of Diet.—(Two women in train from London to Glasgow.) First woman—"I do declare they English eat nae thing bit cabbage an' pork." Second woman—"It's rael awfu'. I'm sick o' their meals." First woman—"Weel, I'm glad tae get hame tae parritch an' sault herrin'." Second woman—"Sae am I. I haven't had a decent meal for this heel mooth!"

The Buffalo Clock.

Buffalo is to have the largest clock in the [illegible] The dial will be twenty-five feet [illegible] and the centre of the dial will [illegible] feet above the street. The dial will [be] illuminated by electricity, and it is calculated that the time can be seen from any point in the city, and [illegible] as the position of the hands [can be] distinguished at a distance of fifteen miles.

A Little Parable.

There is a great deal of human nature in dogs. The dog on the French man-of-war was so savage that he used to bark at the boys, as they went ashore, with his head out of a port hole. They would go as near as they could, punch him, spatter him with water from the oars, taunt him to fury. One day he seized an oar with his teeth and was pitched overboard. The dog was not a good swimmer, the tide was running fast. He looked so sorry, as he turned his head towards them, that my father said: "Let's go back and pick him up."

Wasn't that dog glad! He wagged his tail, showed his gratitude, and was humble in his mien until he reached his own planks once more. Then he bristled up, and showed his teeth worse than before.

The Czarina of Russia.

The Czarina of Russia might serve as a model to all women in her regular and perfectly ordered daily life. She rises early, and, though most dainty and fastidious in all her toilet arrangements, is always ready at ten o'clock. Mass is said at 11 and breakfast served at 12. Her Majesty does not affect *robes de chambre* nor *deshabilles*, but has adopted for morning wear the simple costumes of fine cloth or wool [illegible] with narrow collars and cuffs. Her beautiful hair, silky and shining, always exquisitely arranged, completes her dainty toilet, so thoroughly "neat," with that freshness which is so much admired in the English household of the Princess of Wales. The Emperor declares that there is not another woman in the world who so thoroughly understands the art of dress.—[illegible] *Times*.

An Increase of Millions.

It is twenty years since the English sparrow was taken from his home in London and turned loose in the United States. Superintendent Conklin, who had charge of the menagerie in Central Park, N. Y., liberated fifty pairs in the summer of 1866, and from these nearly all the English sparrows that can be found in every city, village and town of the United States are descended.

"I have no doubt," observed Mr. Conklin the other day, "that if anything like an accurate census could be taken of the English sparrows in this country to-day, there would be a pair of them for every man, woman and child in the United States. I am not wholly responsible for this affliction, for I acted under orders, but I did not think at the time what an affliction they were to become, nor did any one else." —*New York Tribune.*

Great Flowing Wells.

Artesian wells take their name from the Province of Artois, France, where they have been long in use. At Lillers there is a well which has been flowing steadily since 112[illegible]. Two of the most celebrated wells are those at Grenelle and Passy, near Paris. The water body of the former was struck at the depth of 1797 feet. At Passy 1923 feet were recorded by the borer before the water was reached. In each case the water, when it came, came with a rush. At Grenelle it passes up into a high, vertical pipe which it overflows. Bourne, England has an artesian well which flows over [illegible] gallons a day, with pressure enough to flood the highest roofs. Such experiences as that at Belleplain, Ia., are therefore not unprecedented. The Belleplain well has evidently run away with the imagination of the reporter, beside mastering the well drivers. Western reporters are unused to such immense volumes of cold water.—*Boston Transcript.*

Shooting a Panther in a Negro's Arms.

While a gang of negroes on a construction train on the Mississippi Valley Railroad was repairing the track about two miles south of Shelby station to-day a panther came from the woods and attacked a negro laborer, springing upon his shoulder. The negro immediately grabbed the panther in his arms and gave him an old-fashioned bear hug, not forgetting at the same time to yell for his life. The panther evidently became more frightened than the negro, changed his tactics and tried to escape, but the negro was too much for him, as he held him until conductor Caldwell could get his gun and come to his assistance, when Caldwell shot the panther in the negro's arms. General Manager J. M. Edwards came along in his car shortly afterward, took the animal aboard and brought it to this city to-night. It measures six feet from tip to tip and is a ferocious specimen. —*Vicksburg Dispatch.*

ROLLER RINK.

Until further notice the skating rink will be open on Saturday evenings only. Refreshments may be had in the hall.
MRS. M. H. MOIR.
Huntingdon, July 8th, 1886. 20tf

FOR SALE

"Peerless" Coal Stove No. 20, self feeder, in good order, cheap. Apply to
J. T. McPHERSON,
Dentist.

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

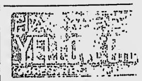
Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock*, *Stillingia*, the *Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
[Analytical Chemists.]
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.



FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. [illegible] Purgative. Is a safe [illegible] destroyer of worms [illegible]

Twin Foes to Life

Are Indigestion and Constipation. Their primary symptoms are among the most distressing of minor human ailments, and a host of diseases, speedily resultant from them, mutually aggravate each other and assail at once the whole machinery of life. Nausea, Foul Breath, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Headaches, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, and various Skin Disorders, are among the symptoms and maladies caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels.

A Thorough Purgative

medicine is the first necessity for cure. Then the cathartic effect must be maintained, in a mild degree, just sufficient to prevent a recurrence of costiveness, and at the same time the liver, kidneys and stomach must be stimulated and strengthened.

Ayer's Pills

Accomplish this restorative work better than any other medicine. They are searching and thorough, yet mild, in their purgative action. They do not gripe the patient, and do not induce a costive reaction, as is the effect of other cathartics. Withal, they possess special properties, diuretic, hepatic and tonic, of the highest medicinal value and

Absolutely Cure

All diseases proceeding from disorder of the digestive and assimilatory organs. The prompt use of AYER'S PILLS to correct the first indications of costiveness, averts the serious illnesses which neglect of that condition would inevitably induce. All irregularities in the action of the bowels—looseness as well as constipation—are beneficially controlled by AYER'S PILLS, and for the stimulation of digestive organs weakened by long-continued dyspepsia, one or two of AYER'S PILLS daily, after dinner, will do more good than anything else.

Leading Physicians Concede

That AYER'S PILLS are the best of all cathartic medicines, and many practitioners, of the highest standing, customarily prescribe them.

AYER'S PILLS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
[Analytical Chemists.]
For sale by all Druggists.

The Advocate

VOL. IV. NO. 42. HUNTINGDON, P.Q., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1886 $1.00 PER YEAR

Hotel Directory.

MOIR'S HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, Que.
This favorite Hotel always gives satisfaction to its patrons. No efforts are spared to provide for the comfort of the guests. Excellent Table, furnished with all delicacies in season.
NEW AND ENLARGED SAMPLE ROOM
accommodation for the convenience of Commercial Travellers.
First-class Stables.
MRS. MOIR, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, Que.
First-class accommodation for the travelling public.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.
Telephone connection with Athelstan and Dundee, Que., and Chateaugay, Malone, Fort Covington and other points in northern New York, free to guests of the house. First-class table. Delicacies in season.
13-yr. J. C. McMILLAN, Proprietor.

LAIRD'S HOTEL,
CHATEAUGAY, N. Y.
Parties conveyed to the Lakes, Woods and Chasm. Free Carriage to and from all trains. Telephone connection with the house.
21-yr CYRELL HUTCHINS, Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL,
McGILL & ST. PAUL STREETS,
MONTREAL.
Centrally located. Charges moderate.
STEARNS & MURRAY, Proprietors.
28yr

DOMINION HOTEL,
CAZAVILLE, QUE.
This new and well appointed house is now ready for the reception of guests. Good table. Large sample rooms for commercial men. Fire-proof building and fire-proof safe attached to the house. First-class stables.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
L. CHRETIEN, Proprietor.
28

LAROCQUE'S HOTEL,
VALLEYFIELD, Que.
Good Accommodation. Excellent Table. Comfortable Stabling.
A. LAROCQUE, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
DUNDEE, Que.
Horse and Boat Livery attached, and Guides furnished when required.
The Hotel is situated on the Province Line between Dundee, Que., and Fort Covington, N. Y. Daily Ferry to connect with Cars and Boats at Cornwall. Also direct connection with Montreal daily by the M. & C. J. Railway. Daily Stage to and from Malone.
Agent for Farming Implements.
JOHN TYO, Proprietor.

KELLY'S HOTEL,
BEAUHARNOIS, Que.
Mr. KELLY announces to his friends that his hotel is provided with a First-class Bar, Comfortable Rooms and Good Tables.
Livery attached to Hotel.
Boats and Fishing Apparatus furnished. The best of Fishing on Lake St. Louis. Hotel One Minute's walk from Beauharnois Sulphur Springs.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
ORMSTOWN, Que.
Excellent Table. Good Accommodation. Comfortable Stabling.
First-class Bar on the premises. The Wines and Liquors are all of the very best quality.
T. H. FALKNER, Proprietor.

BOURQUE'S HOTEL,
ST. ANTOINE ABBE.
One door west of the old stand. House refitted and re-furnished in firstclass style, affording superior accommodation.
CHAS. BOURQUE, Proprietor.

SALABERRY HOTEL,
Hapin's old stand
BEAUHARNOIS.
First-class accommodation for Commercial Men. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
ISRAEL LEMAY, Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
VALLEYFIED, Que.
Superior accommodation for Commercial Travellers and the general public; first-class table with Wines and Liquors, Cigars, &c., of the best description at the bar. Good Stabling and Shed accommodation.
ZOTIQUE DUBOIS, Proprietor.
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AMERICAN HOUSE,
CAZAVILLE, Que.
This house is beautifully situated two miles from the St. Lawrence, and has recently refitted and furnished with all modern improvements. Bar supplied with choice wines, liquors and cigars.
IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN.
Every accommodation furnished to parties from a distance wishing to spend a season at fishing. Conveyance to and from the river, and boats, board, &c., at reasonable rates.
THOMAS LEE, Proprietor.

THE HUNTINGDON ADVOCATE is printed and published in the village of Huntingdon, by Henry D. Somerville proprietor, resident in the village of Huntingdon.

GENERAL NEWS.

The boards of guardians in the county of Cork are setting apart in the workhouses wards of honor for evicted tenants.

The London *News* deprecates retreating before social busybodies, but thinks it time for the Lord Mayor's pageant to follow other mediæval relics and retire to decent oblivion.

Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, has succeeded the late Gen. Sir Herbert T. Macpherson as commander of the army of occupation in Burmah.

A French priest, of Vianville, has been sentenced, at Metz, to 2 months' imprisonment for causing the choir of his church to chant praises for Divine protection over the French army while acting in defence of France. the judgment is based on the charge of exciting seditious cries.

Intelligence has been received at Bombay that the Johur ordeal has been again put in practice in practice in a Brahmin village. Two human lives were sacrificed, the object being to avoid the Tank Durbar assessment. The two victims calmly ascended the funeral pyre and bravely met their death. Their charred heads were afterwards carried by the villagers to Oodeypore.

Rumors are current that a terrible state of confusion and alarm exists in the Czar's household owing to the hallucination of imaginary dangers to which the Czar is subject. It is said that on seeing an adjutant walking towards him recently the Czar seized a revolver and shot the adjutant dead. Other accounts say the adjutant made an attempt to kill the Czar and the latter fired in self defence.

Rev. Patrick Stien, of St. Mary's parish, Lynn, Mass., has received from the Pope the signal honor, with all its privileges, of Apostolic Missionary.

While David Evans, aged 50 years, and his son William, aged 14, of Millport, employed at the Sterling slate quarry near Slaton, Pa., were crossing a tunnel on Thursday afternoon it caved in, carrying them down 100 feet and burying them under a mountain of earth. It will take months to recover the bodies.

Ottawa liquor dealers report a marked advance in their trade during the past six months, owing to the Scott Act being in force in the county.

Mr. Rufus Stephenson, inspector of colonization companies, arrived at Regina from the Edmonton district Thursday. He reports good crops in that district this year and everything progressing favorably out there.

The construction train on the Canadian Pacific branch from Smith's Falls to Montreal reached West Winchester Thursday from the west going east. Ballasting is being pushed along rapidly, and this road will soon be in operation.

It is understood that the Hon. A. A. C. Lariviere, provincial treasurer, will leave Winnipeg in a few days for Montreal to float provincial bonds for the Hudson Bay Railroad to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars, being sixty miles of road at six thousand five hundred dollars per mile. It is said that the Grey Nuns have agreed to take the bonds.

The Rev. J. B. Vallee, cure of St. Jerome, Lake St. John, is in Quebec. He reports that the crops at Lake St. John, this year have been better than any for the last fifteen years.

BEAUMONT, Texas, October 20.—Nothing is talked of here except the unprecedented tidal flood around Sabine and its extraordinary results. Since the older residents of this vicinity have gone over the ground and discovered what an immense stretch of coast country was submerged, they have advanced another startling theory to account for the destruction of Sabine Pass and the remarkable inundation of Johnson's and Taylor's bayous. Without being able to give any scientific reason, these old residents have generally agreed that the Texas and Louisiana coast about the mouth of Sabine river is gradually sinking, and they think it is only a matter of a few decades until the sea will claim a large slice from both the states. A gentleman who has lived on the coast for 50 years makes the statement that up to the year 1880 no serious overflow had occurred between Berwick bay on the Louisiana coast and Galveston bay. There was not even a tradition among the white settlers of any overflow during this long period, when the Louisiana coast in that vicinity was first settled. In 1867 the streets of Sabine were submerged by a high tide for the first time since its foundation in 1832. Since 1867 there have been eighteen disastrous overflows, three of which occurred during the present year. This extraordinary increase in aerial forces and overflows since the year 1860 not only applies to the 100 mile strip of coast contiguous to the Sabine's estuary, but applies with the same mathematical accuracy to the entire Texas coast from Sabine to Galveston, thence to Indianola and Corpus Christi, nearly down to Brownsville, at which latter point the storms since 1880 have been less severe than during the preceding quarter of a century. The old settlers who have compiled this data cannot account for the phenomenal increase, except on the basis that the entire Texas coast has subsided a foot or two since 1880.

A Parisian grain merchant who recently visited the Agricultural Court of the Canadian section of the Colonial Exhibition, in order to make enquiries into Canadian wheat exports, especially the North-west hard wheats, has reported that European millers are rapidly changing their mills to the roller process in order to handle such hard wheats as the Canadian North-west produces. If the statement of this gentleman is to be credited, France will require to import no less than between sixty and seventy million bushels of wheat this year.—*Canadian Gazette.*

John Sherman, an inmate of the county of Kingston, N. Y., almshouse, is a claimant to and is likely to receive an estate worth $2,000,000 in England in the near future.

The schooner John W. Monson, which sailed from Gloucester, Mass., on August 11, on a cod fishing voyage, is now given up for lost. She carried a crew of ten men, most of them Canadians, who leave four widows and ten children. Nearly all the crew belonged in the provinces.

The Socialists of London gave a banquet Saturday night in honor of Mr. Williams, one of their leaders who were recently released from prison. A number of incendiary speeches were made. Mr. Quelch, editor of *Justice*, said if peaceful efforts failed hundreds of thousands of persons were ready to stand behind the barricades and take pot shots at their enemies. Mr. Hyndman said the proposed procession of the poor people of London on Lord Mayor's day had not been abandoned, and that the aldermen were shaking like jelly fishes at the idea of meeting their miserable poverty-stricken fellow citizens.

The Emperor William received Mr. Herbette, the new French Ambassador, in formal audience Saturday. Count Herbette, being unable to speak German read an address in French, expressing a desire to take his stand on the ground of the common interests of both nations. The Emperor William replied that he hoped Mr. Herbette's wide experience would assist him to accomplish his mission, and that the ambassador might fully rely upon his support in serving the interests of France and Germany. The audience was of a friendly character and lasted about twenty-five minutes.

The Duke of Devonshire's Limerick tenants have now all paid their rents. Some of them held out, hoping for a greater reduction than the twenty per cent. offered, but they paid up when threatened with ejectment.

HOW TO DIE IN PERSIA.

Charms as a Last Resort—Reading from the Koran—Hired Mourners.

St. James' Gazette.

The sick man lies in extremis on a thin mattress upon the floor, covered by a quilted silken coverlet. Twenty or thirty persons are in the room where he is dying. The smoke of many hubble-bubbles clouds the air; whispered conversation is general. The doctors have declared their patient's condition hopeless, and, as a last resort, certain charms suggested by a weird looking dervish have been tried. But the crab broth, prepared from the tiny crustaceans that inhabit the streamlets round Shiraz, the patient has been unable to swallow; and the dervish points out to the relatives of the dying man that his panacea has only proved fallible because it was tried too late. A veiled woman, the wife of the dying man, sits weeping at the side of her husband's pillow; she frequently holds to his face a moistened piece of mud taken from the [illegible] this [illegible] I [illegible] appears to have a very reviving influence, and is used by Persians as we use smelling salts.

[T]ea is handed round in small cups; the crowd in the room becomes greater; every window is shut, and, as the outside temperature is [illegible] degrees, some idea of the heat within can be formed. The crowd is not here from mere curiosity. A man is sick; then where should his friends be, they say, if not by his bedside. The samovars [illegible] hiss, steam and bubble, the room is filled with clouds of tobacco smoke and the steam from the urns, and now, as [illegible] years ago was done [illegible] a cow is killed and placed warm and bleeding on the patient's feet. All is of no avail, however. The man has breathed his last.

The wife yields her place by the bedside. Moistened cotton-wool is placed in the mouth of the dead, in the orifices of the nostrils, and in the ears. A moollah begins to read aloud the prescribed portion of the Koran, commencing "O man, I swear by the instructive Koran that thou art one of the messengers of God sent to show the right way," etc. This portion of the Mussulman's sacred book was read by Mohammed himself [illegible] the heart of the Koran." And now all present witness aloud that the dead man was a good pious Mohammedan. The limbs are composed and a cup of water is placed at the head of the corpse. No sooner is this done than a moollah ascends to the flat roof of the house and begins to read in a shrill monotone certain verses from the holy book. This announces to the neighbors that the man is veritably dead and at the same moment his relations shriek and wail, "Wo, wo! he is dead: he has passed away." These are the expressions of real grief. But presently the professional mourners arrive and rend the air with their shrill screaming, which is like the "keening" of the Irish.

The house is soon filled with friends and neighbors, who add their cries to the screams of the mourners. The women of the family hasten to array themselves in "black" (i. e. somber) garments—not in actual black, but in sad colors; neither they nor the men wash or dress their hair until the funeral and the first days of mourning are over. The male relatives do not literally rend their garments, but give them the right appearance by opening certain seams of their coats and cloaks with a penknife; and instead of casting dust upon their heads they dab mud on their hats.

And now come the "washers of the dead." To each parish are attached a family of these people, who get a despised livelihood by performing the last offices for the dead. The corpse having been washed at an adjoining stream, the hands are placed across the chest, and it is wrapped in the shroud of [illegible] cloth that the deceased has probably had by him as a sort of memento mori for years. Camphor [illegible] camphor is placed beneath the shroud, and the body is laid in a rough coffin made of thin planks and brought [illegible] to the house. The coffin in Persia is of a thin and unsubstantial kind, and the burial always takes place within twenty-four hours of decease.

Drunkards in Turkey.

[illegible]

According to Pouqueville, "a Turk who falls down in the street overcome with wine, and is arrested by the guard, is sentenced to the bastinado. This punishment is repeated as far as the third offense, after which he is reputed incorrigible, and receives the title of 'a privileged drunkard' [illegible] If after that he is taken up and in danger of the bastinado, he has only to name himself, to mention what part of the town he inhabits [illegible] to say to is a privileged drunkard [illegible] then released and sent to sleep on the warm [illegible] of the baths." Pouqueville had been in Constantinople at the commencement of the present century, since which time a good many changes have been introduced into the [illegible] of the [illegible] but an improved [illegible] with inebriates is scarcely one of them.

In the Olden Time.

[illegible]

Shooting with the crossbow at deer was an amusement of great ladies in England in the olden time. Buildings with flat roofs, called stands, partly concealed by bushes, were erected in the parks for the purpose.

Professional Cards.

J. T. McPHERSON,
Surgeon Dentist
(Rooms over the Printing Office of the HUNTINGDON ADVOCATE)
HUNTINGDON, QUE.
WILL VISIT
ORMSTOWN: EVERY FRIDAY
HOWICK: FIRST WEDNESDAY
VALLEYFIELD: 2ND & FOURTH WEDNESDAY
FRANKLIN CENTRE THIRD WEDNESDAY
SPECIALTY. The preservation of the Natural Teeth by Gold and Silver fillings. Best quality [illegible] or American Porcelain Teeth [illegible] per set. [illegible] 500 patients without accident [illegible]
No charge made for extracting when replaced by Artificial.
My patrons will please note [illegible] in Huntingdon [illegible] Mondays and Fridays.
N.B.—Those having ill fitting artificial plates can have them made over at a small cost.
Huntingdon, June 1st, 1886.

Dr. Allan McMillan,
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
HUNTINGDON, QUE.
Office and residence opposite Post Office.

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Accounts for collection may be addressed to the firm, Montreal, or M. S. McCoy, Huntingdon.

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Will be at Moir's Hotel, Huntingdon, on last Saturday of every month.
Attends all courts in District of Beauharnois.
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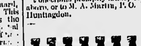

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DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality and Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free by addressing
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

MISS POTTER'S PROPOSAL

I really think it would be a relief—I only know it all happened, although I can't think of it even now without feeling my blood boil at the door;—but, there! It's no use crying over spilt milk, not that I should dream of degrading myself by shedding a tear over such a paltry creature.

But to begin at the beginning.

It was about eighteen months ago that our old doctor died, and the practice was taken by a gentleman from London, who was, you heard, a widower without encumbrances.

Of course Dr. Short's death was much regretted, as he had been the means for nearly forty years, but as he was a confirmed bachelor, with the top of his head like a billiard ball, and not at all particular about the linen, his loss not materially regretted as people might otherwise have been.

He had never been known to alter the style of his dress all the years he lived in Duttingford, and, indeed, I remember him when I was five and this—[I mean a great many years ago, and he always looked just the same.

The new doctor came and settled down in the old house, and soon made himself quite at home among us.

I inquired, just then, to have one at my bad attacks of influenza, which kept me indoors for a fortnight, and Selina, my sister.

As I wanted bed-tea and gruel every two or three hours, and our Susan would have been sure to have put too much pepper in the broth, or else let it burn—not but what she's a very good girl, as girls go, though I did find her talking to the butcher's man for quite ten minutes the other day; and then for her to say it was only about the dreadful amount of bone in last Sunday's joint—but when was I?

Oh, I was saying that as we had both been kept in, we had neither of us seen the new doctor, so when Mr. Mackinlay, our vicar's wife, came over and said, "Miss Potter, I want you and your sister to come to tea this evening and meet Dr. Gregory," it seemed a very good opportunity of making his acquaintance.

Then Selina must needs break in and say, "Mary Ann is quite in an invalid still, and her breath is dreadfully short."

"Sister Selina," I replied, taking her up, "allow me to answer for myself; and I'm sure if I take my little shawl and gossiper, and put on my respirator and Shetland veil I can't possibly take cold."

"Well, dear Miss Potter, you must come, the doctor wants to meet you; but I must run back home now, and get out the best china and preserves. I won't trust my Elizabeth to do for the last time we had company she broke two teacups and cut half a pot of damson jam while my back was turned."

We arrived at the vicarage about seven, and the first thing we saw on entering the drawing-room was Mrs. Mackinlaw talking to a stout elderly gentleman, with grey whiskers and rather a pleasant expression—at least, I thought so then.

However, he was introduced to us, and made himself very agreeable, especially after-dinner, when he handed me the muffins four times.

He did not take much notice of Selina, but then, no one ever does, also is such a timid shrinking thing, without a word to say for herself.

Dr. Gregory was most pleasant and polite all the evening, and when we left, insisted on seeing us home, and shook hands on parting quite impressively.

The next Sunday, having taken a little cold again, I stayed in and Selina went to church by herself, of course she forgot to take an umbrella, and as it rained on leaving church, Dr. Gregory, who was there, very kindly brought her home under his.

He would not come in, although he saw me at the window, but he raised his hat and bowed.

Selina came in with a face like a ripe tomato, and choked twice at dinner, she is so unused to a little attention from the opposite sex.

I'm quite used to it myself, and have been since I was quite a girl; but then, I've rather a striking countenance, and Selina has nothing but a pink and white complexion, and a pair of washed out blue eyes.

We saw a great deal of the doctor after this—in fact, it was quite a usual thing for him to walk home with us from church when-ever he was able to attend.

Not that we ever took any notice of Selina, except to look at her sometimes, as though he wondered why she couldn't be her bonnet strings like anyone else.

After a time people began to make remarks, and that low minded minx Mrs. Johnson said to me once—

"Why, Miss Potter, how very friendly you and the doctor are. I suppose he looks upon you as a contemporary, and thinks you are not so likely to misconstrue his attentions as a younger woman might."

I could have shaken the woman where she stood for her impudence, but drew myself up and said in a way I generally find effective—

"Mrs. Johnson, perhaps Dr. Gregory likes a little sensible conversation, which he can't get everywhere."

Of course, I was not going to let Selina's insinuations make any difference in my behavior, and when he called the same week I was very glad to see him, and I told him so.

Selina had gone to see Mrs. Simpson's new baby, which I think rather glad, as there is such an awkward number, and though she is only eight months older than she can help, still we can't leave her entirely alone in the house.

He said he had half an hour to spare, and thought he would like to see Selina particularly, so he sat down and began to talk in a most friendly way, telling me all about his small and limited income, and how he had a nice little property in the fundsl.

I saw him look towards the door once or twice as though he thought Selina might be coming in, and I was sure I had told her where she was, and after that he seemed more settled, and told me how he thought a doctor ought to live, and how he thought a doctor ought to have a wife.

I agreed with him there, although I thought he was getting rather personal, and he looked hard at me all the time with those keen eyes of his, and moved his chair a little closer.

Then he said:

"What did I consider a suitable age for him, he being a widower, to wed?"

I thought about ten years younger than himself would be the thing. (I am over forty myself.) Then he took a day more than thirty-seven.)

He seemed pleased with my answer, and said—

"Yes he thought it would be a great mistake to marry anyone much younger than himself."

Here he began to fidget in his chair, and shuffle his feet in a most uncomfortable way, and I was over—just like I did when young men were going to propose to me, and at the doctor's ball, twenty-five years ago. (It never came to anything, though, as I married Mr. Lucy Watkins, six months afterwards.)

I think it must have been quite five minutes, and I'm sure it seemed hours before he cleared his throat, and said, looking round the room:

"You've a very pleasant home here, Miss Potter, you and your sister together—"

I felt myself go red in the face, and thought I should have dropped.

"I suppose you would not like to leave it, and settle down with a husband, if you found you had no fool much distaste at the prospect of having one for a—"

The door opened, and in walked Selina, though I'm sure I never heard her ring, nor was I aware that she had been such a statue.

And it's just like her to come sliding into a room when she isn't wanted; and I am sure Dr. Gregory must have thought me a fool because in, that I quite pitied him.

As that Selina looked any better, and I said to her when he left, which he did about five minutes afterwards, though it seemed like hours to stay to—

"Selina Potter!" I said, "is there nothing else to do in the kitchen range you couldn't have looked after?"

I must say I felt anything but cool myself, but then I pride myself on having a certain self-control, and if I did pour the hot water on the strawberry jam, and cut the butter with my scissors, there was nothing in that to make Selina stare in the way she did, until I thought her eyes would fall into her plate.

I forgot to wind up my watch when I went to bed, and consequently overslept myself.

When I came down to breakfast I really thought Selina would have driven me mad with her questions and enquiries after my health, when I never felt better in my life, though I may have looked a little flushed, and an wonder!

Of course, when one has remained single so long (in spite of all entreaties) the prospect of changing one's condition does seem rather a desirable experiment; though I must say I liked Dr. Gregory, and if anyone had told me that morning that I should ever feel towards him as I do now, I would have said quietly but firmly,

"My dear, you don't know what you are talking about."

I was rather surprised at his not calling again that week, but had no doubt his practice kept him too fully occupied; and although I stayed indoors for three days, I did not catch a cold every week, it never saw him drive past.

Wednesday being a fine day, I went down the town, and looked at the bonnets in Miss Rabbin's window.

I saw what I thought a very suitable one, dove color trimmed roses, just the thing for a quiet wedding, and I felt half inclined to buy it then and there.

However, I thought better of it, and had a peep into the shop through South Street, past Dr. Gregory's house; not that I looked in, but I could see immediately, as he has a hole in the dining-room curtain, and if the brass plate had been a small one I should not have seen it, but he had a nice little property in the funds.

Selina took towards the door once or twice as though he thought Selina might be coming in, but of course as I had told her where she was, and after that he seemed more settled, and told me how he thought a doctor ought to live, and how he thought a doctor ought to have a wife.

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SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

How He Gained Valuable Information Relegated to a Dark Man.

(Baltimore Letter.)

One of the members of the English legation at Washington lives also some considerable gossip regarding Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden, of whom the papers made daily by reason of his relations to the Anglo-Russian boundary question to create talk.

"Poor Sir Peter," said this gentleman, "has not been a success at all. He was sent to fix the service of the East India contingent, and distinguished himself as a youngster in the terrible meeting of ——— for children residing in or about the town and in the precincts of the shire and local female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Half a dozen pleasing events a month, leasure and zest and salt for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and takes no other kind.

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN.

"For ten years," says Joseph M. Harbaugh, of Wallsenburg, Col., "I did not see a well day—was a bed-ridden victim with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors attended me and gave me up. When Dunsbach Blood Bitters came to my notice, I felt like grasping at any hope for me, when

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THE ADVOCATE.

HUNTINGDON, OCTOBER 28, 1886.

The election in Chicoutimi and Saguenay resulted in the return of the Government candidate, E. St. Hilaire, by over 800 majority. By the sudden death of the member for Iberville, Mercier loses a strong supporter. A new election cannot be had until after the House meets, as the writs must be signed by the Speaker. The Government has now a majority in the House, and is not likely to resign in favor of Mercier.

The invitation extended to the directors of the Eastern Townships Bank to open a branch bank in Huntingdon is one which we hope will be sure will be endorsed by one and all. This bank is a solid institution, and confining, as it does, its business to these Eastern Townships is worthy of support by the people who inhabit them. A very good meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon, as reported elsewhere, on the subject, and the result was very encouraging indeed to the officers of the bank who had come here to "spy out the land." We trust the project will be carried to a successful issue.

In an interview with a *Gazette* reporter, a "prominent M. P. P." made the following remark:—

"Mr. Cameron has stated [most emphatically] in public and private that he will not support Mr. Mercier, adding that the latter may not count on him. He has no reasonable a man to go back on his word, which was pledged to several members as well as to myself."

This is very interesting when we remember how positively Dr. Cameron denied having pledged himself to any course of action, or having given anybody, directly or indirectly, to understand what course he would pursue. It is now in order for Dr. Cameron to give the lie to this "prominent M. P. P." or be content to remain himself under the charge of lying. In the *Gleaner* of Aug. 6th he said over his own signature:—

"I never, directly or indirectly, by a written agreement or otherwise, apart from my public statements, indicated what course I would feel incumbent on me to pursue in the event of my being asked to act as the representative of this county."

Here is another instance of the Doctor's *consistency*. In his speech in the House against the Riel resolutions he said: "If my honorable friend (Mercier) should succeed to power on this issue, I tell him, now before this House, he need not count on my support." His "hon. friend" claims he has succeeded to power on that issue, and Dr. Cameron telegraphs him he can count on his support. Comment is unnecessary.

And here is a specimen of the *Gleaner's consistency*. In its issue of Aug. 6th it counselled the loyal (Anglo-speaking) Liberals of Quebec hands with the loyal Conservatives and "defeat the so-called national party at the coming elections." Just before the election the same journal counselled the English-speaking Liberals of Chateauguay to stay at home on polling day and not vote at all rather than vote against the Riellte candidate, a French Liberal, his opponent being a "loyal Conservative."

Letters to the Editor.

[The Editor of the ADVOCATE does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents.]

To the Editor of the ADVOCATE.

SIR,—In your last issue I find that at the reception of the reports from the various polling stations there were the usual rejoicings, such as cheering and chairing. It was therefore incumbent on the successful candidate to gratify his supporters by an effort at speech making. You do not make a full report of what fell from the lips of Dr. Cameron, but enough to satisfy your readers that I had not deaf in extraordinary when I inserted in a former letter to the ADVOCATE that Dr. Cameron was an expert in billingsgate and vulgarity. This last public appearance affords proof of my allegation, since among his opponents he talks of "devils," "ladies" and "parsons." As the nomination day he spoke of "Unions." In the same exhibition of his competency to form a proper estimate of various classes in the community, it never occurred to him that in the attempt to classify "devils" and "parsons" he was endeavoring to construct "a unnatural and unholy alliance."

I have just heard to-day, the moment that Dr. Cameron's term is to be continued. There is no mention of capital on the side of the prosecution. If the suit is prosecuted dethroning is unanimous. Where are the "devils" and "parsons" will be aroused to action.

HENRI NIVER.

Dalveen, Oct. 25th, 1886.

A Bank for Huntingdon.

On Monday evening the village was favored by a visit from Messrs. W. Hencker, President of the Eastern Townships Bank, Wm. Farwell, general manager, and A. Tailer, director, of the same institution, in response to a request made by letter by some of our leading citizens to the effect that Huntingdon was a good field for a branch bank, and that if such a company were established in the village it would be liberally supported. The meeting was held in the Council Chamber, and was very numerously attended by the leading men of the village. Mr. Hencker stated the object of their visit and explained the business principles under which the Eastern Townships Bank is conducted. The bank started in Sherbrooke in 1855 and commenced business in 1859, with a capital of $250,000, the policy of the directors being to confine their business to the Eastern Townships, dealing with farmers and country merchants exclusively, and this had been quite successful, as the profits of the bank's existence. Besides the head office at Sherbrooke, Mr. Hencker said, the bank had branches all in the Eastern Townships, but had no office in Montreal but their agency there were the Bank of Montreal. The Eastern Townships Bank, he said, was a solid institution, the stock being all held on bona fide investments and not in speculation. Their capital was now increased to $1,500,000, in 8?? shares, which were held at 20 per cent. premium. They had now a reserve fund equal to 25 per cent. of the capital and would continue adding to it annually until it amounted to 50 per cent., which dividends had averaged 7 per cent. per annum since commencing business, although in connection with other monetary institutions they had to pass through dark days. He and his friends would like to have the views of some of the citizens present as to the nature and amount of business they might count upon if a branch was established. In answer to a question, Mr. Hencker said the present depositors would have to report to the board of directors, whose next meeting would be held on December 1st, and if the board decided in favor of opening a branch here they would make the necessary arrangements and commence business early in the spring.

Mr. Farwell said they had received encouragement from all with whom they had spoken to-day. He regretted that the bad roads had prevented them carrying out their original idea of making a short tour through the surrounding country, and thought the attendance of so many of the business men of the place was indicative of the strong interest taken in the question of a bank for Huntingdon. He referred to the present condition of the bank and its peculiar fitness for doing business with farmers and country merchants and traders. The principal source of revenue of a bank, he said, was the compounding of good commercial paper, and the circulation of the bank's bills. On deposits in their savings bank department, which are generally supposed to remain for some length of time in the hands, they allowed three per cent., but an unlimited amount deposits no interest was allowed. He was surprised to find that a certain amount of prejudice against banks existed among the farmers of this neighborhood, many of whom had lost through the failure of the Merchants Bank and the Exchange bank later. The stock of the Eastern Townships Bank, being all held by persons well able to meet double liability, and the amount of the reserve fund, were sufficient guarantee for the bills of the bank, which were a first lien on the assets. Their circulation was now $750,000. The double liability of the stock holders represented $3,000,000, and the reserve fund, $375,000, giving $3,375,000 as security for their bills first and for deposits next. He and his friends had used $60 Mr. Macfarlane, of the Eastern Townships Bank, Montreal, whose business amounted to upwards of $200,000 a year, and that of the bank in Montreal was left to the banking of the combination bank, and the branch here if established. They had already spoken to Mr. Andrew Somerville, who thought there was a good field for a branch bank, but it would not pay expenses for the first couple of years perhaps, until the farmers had got confidence in the institution. He (Mr. Farwell) did not expect the bank would do an extensive business all at once, but from what he had seen and heard he thought it would in time probably become a very good business could be developed here.

Mr. Kaney said the farmers certainly had a prejudice against receiving the bills of a bank they knew nothing about, and this would militate for a time against the success of the proposed branch. He thought that the great influence of a good paper like the *Observer* was secured in favor of the bank, this prejudice would in time be overcome.

Several other gentlemen expressed their views, more or less favorably, and

Mr. W. S. MACLAREN moved seconded by Mr. ALEX. MCNAUGHTON, "That, having heard the explanations of Messrs. Hencker and Farwell, we consider it would be in the interest of the village of Huntingdon and vicinity to have a branch of a bank here, and this meeting express their confidence in the Eastern Townships Bank, and will patronize the same if a branch is established in this village."

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. HENEKEN thanked the meeting for their expressions of confidence in the bank. He would certainly report most favorably to the board of directors.

A vote of thanks to the visitors was passed, and the meeting dispersed.

Mr. ANDREW WILSON, of the Lily Valo Combination, arrived from Athelstan shortly after the meeting broke up. He had an interview with Messrs. Hencker and Farwell, however, and promised his support to the establishment and the business of his Company here. He also had a consultation with Messrs. Wilson & McGinnis, and put to the farmers upwards of $100,000 in cash.

MARRIAGES.

HANSON—FALLON—At St. Agnes de Dundee, on the 27th October, by the Rev. Father Pouget, Joseph Hanson, to Lucy Fallon, daughter of Mr. Michael Fallon, all of Dundee.

MCNAUGHTON—CHISHOLM—On the 20th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, Athelstan, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, B. A., John McLaughlin, Dundee, to Catherine Chisholm, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Chisholm.

DEATHS.

MCPHERSON—At Dalton, Ont., Oct. 9th, of paralysis, Angus McPherson, aged 69 years, formerly of Kirkhill, Scotland.

CAMERON—At Thalaia, Manitoba, Oct. 2nd, of inflammation of the bowels, Hugh Allan, infant son of Hugh and Isabella Cameron, aged 33 years. The remains were brought to Glencoe, Ont., for interment.

BROWN—At Port Lewis, on the 25th instant, James Brown, aged 78 years.

PATTON—Near Huntingdon, on the 25th instant, George Patton, Esq., aged 85 years, a native of East Lothian, Scotland.

MCMARTIN—At Montreal, Oct. 25th, Alex. McMartin, formerly of Beauharnois, aged 75 years.

The Budget was received in the Austrian Reichsrath Friday with unanimous silence at first, then extraordinary indignation arose on account of the largeness of the deficit. The President restored order with difficulty.

The new Enfield rifle has been finally rejected by the British army authorities because it is thought to be complicated for the service. It will, however, be retained in the reserve of arms. Cost no objection.

From 1870 to 1880 workmen must be discharged from the Government forges on Enfield account of this decision.

SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN.

Drawing classes will resume Friday next, the 29th inst., at 7.30 p. m., in the Academy Hall. A good attendance requested.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Huntingdon, Oct. 24th, 1886. 42

RARE CHANCE!

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE,

Lot 28, Township of Hinchinbrooke, containing about 100 acres, 75 acres under cultivation, good water all year, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to the Proprietor

THOS. E. HARRIS.

Card of Thanks.

To the Electors of the County of Huntingdon.

GENTLEMEN,—I would hereby express my heartfelt thanks for the kind and generous support given me during the past election. Although unsuccessful, I am strongest to so many of you, I have reason to be thankful for the kindness and care of my supporters but of the people of the County generally. I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obt. servant,

W. M. SAUNDERS.

Stanbridge, Que. 22nd, 1886.

ROLLER RINK.

On and after Nov. 1st, and until further notice, the Roller Rink will be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Ladies free. Band on Saturday evenings as usual.

JOHN M. H. MOIR.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25th, 1886. 42

NOTICE is hereby given that the general and special collection of the Municipality will positively be completed and all taxes must be paid within twenty days from this date.

No payments in arrears after said delays are liable to costs.

Notice will not be sent us in future years.

JOHN MCARTHUR,
Secretary-Treas.

Huntingdon, 24th, 1886. 42-3

A. CHALMERS

Just opened out, a line of fresh

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
SYRUP,
MOLASSES,

and in fact everything from

FEA MEAL TO TAPIOCA.

Another car lot of that excellent flour on hand, a car load of salt too.

Thanks for continuance of Holiday Goods next week.

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Indirect or Hereditary Diseases, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, Induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, a subject which every man, young or old, should read, to secure sound health and prevent suffering, disease and premature decay, privately, in a sealed envelope, only.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents or two postage stamps. Address:

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N.Y.; Post Office Box, 450.

TENDERS FOR WOOD.

TENDERS for wood for the different factories of the Allan Grey Co. will be received until 12th inst. Applicants will please state quality and prices and the number of factories they will supply. Address

MCFARLANE & MACPHERSON.
Huntingdon, Oct. 20th 1886. 41-4

ESTATE CYRILLE TURCOT.

THE undersigned, being about to proceed to the liquidation of the said estate, hereby notify all persons indebted towards same estate to pay without delay, to I. J. L. Deromo, Notary, of St. Chrysostome, P. Q., whatever may be owing to said estate, likewise all persons having any claim against said estate are requested to file the same if not already done, with said Mr. Deromo, as soon as possible.

W. T. CANTWELL,
Malone, N. Y.
I. J. L. DEROME,
St. Chrysostome, P. Q.
Executors.

41-2

VALLEYFIELD

ROLLER MILLS

A arrangements have been made with MR. BOILEAU, Capt. Hebert, to carry

GRISTS

FROM

ST. ANICET & PORT LEWIS

to the above mills and return for

SIX CENTS PER BAG

both WHEAT & FEED.

McDonald & Robb

Oct. 5th, 1886. 41-2

FIRE PROOF ROOFING.

The Victoria Roofing Paint Co., of Cornwall, Ont., are prepared to undertake the roofing of buildings in this district with their Fire Proof Paint, which was successfully tested in the fire grounds in succession. Endorsers may be had to several parties in and about Huntingdon who have used their roofs alone. Orders may be left at this office.

Tenders Wanted

THE Municipality of Hinchinbrooke asks for tenders for the following materials next week. One hundred and eighty loads cobble stone to be delivered on Hinchinbrooke and Allanbrae to Huntingdon macadam roads in specifications.

Also tenders for stoning and gravelling certain sections of the road leading from Herdman to Huntingdon.

Also tenders for stoning and gravelling a portion of the road leading from Andrew Cameron to Howick Village.

Specifications of material, and work to be done on the Allanbrae Road, and the road from Herdman to Huntingdon, can be seen at the office of Boyd & Co., Huntingdon, and at J. Cameron & Co., Allanbrae; and that for the Dewittville road at Jas. Jamieson's store, Andrewsville Corners.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, Nov. 1st, at noon, to be addressed to Arthur Hartman, Secy.-Treas., Hinchinbrook, Que.

The council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Oct. 15th, 1886.

Shingles for Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to supply superior Pine Shingles, 18 inches long, at reasonable rates daily.

RAPHAEL STALKER,
Port Lewis.

GRAIN! GRAIN!

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain on and after Monday the 11th inst.

ALI-HUGH & CAMERON,
Huntingdon, Oct. 6th. 39-4

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the estate of the late James Fortune, Esq., please settle on or before Nov. 1st 1886, after that date all accounts will be handed to an attorney for collection.

MRS. JAMES FORTUNE.
Huntingdon, October 5th 1886. 39-4

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOIRS HOTEL, situated in the thriving Village of Huntingdon, 1? ?p, this house having during its 40 years possession, possessed a favorable opportunity for any person wishing to go into business, personal inspection of premises solicited. The proprietor having a forty years experience, wishes to retire. Some time required. Terms cash. For further particulars apply to

H. H. MOIR.
Huntingdon, October 6th, 1886. 39?

GRAIN NOTICE.

On and after Monday 11th Oct. we will pay the highest market prices for Oats, Peas and Barley.

HENRY & MCCALLUM.

George L. Jordan, M.D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE AT JORDAN'S DRUG Store, **BURKE, N. Y.** All calls promptly attended to by night or day. Telephone connections. 5-1?

BOOK-KEEPING,

Either double or single entry, by an experienced accountant. Books balanced, settled and adjusted promptly. Lessons given, fee one an hour. Address: S. A., Advocate Office.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE!

CARRIES in the dry goods line have for the past few months been at low prices but lately they have taken a rise. Fortunately for our customers we bought early and are now showing an extensive assortment of Dress Goods in the leading lines from 10c per yard up, with Jersey Cloths Buttons and Trimmings to match; Flannels and Under Cloths with Blanket Shawls and Trimmings to match; Velvets, Velvetas, and Silks in Plain, Striped and Brocade; Plain and Braided Jerseys; Ladies' Mantles, Ulsters and Circulars; Men's and Boys' Readymade Suits and Overcoats; also, Suits made to order; Gents Furnishings, Flannels, Boots and Shoes, Stone and China ware, Cutlery, Chemical teas, Flour Oilcloth, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Wool Shawls, Tidies and Piano Covers. Hats, &c.

ALEX. MCNAUGHTON & BRO.
Huntingdon, Aug. 30th, 1886.

LOCAL & DISTRICT.

The Cornstown *Courier* has suspended publication for a time.

Three carloads of cattle were shipped from this station yesterday.

Recount in Beauharnois gave Mr. Bisson 22 majority, as against 2.

J. H. Cameron, advocate, will be at Moir's Hotel, Huntingdon, on Thursday next, Nov. 4th.

Mr. Andrew Gilmore has returned from his trip through western Ontario, where he purchased a quantity of stock.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. J. B. McCracken, Huntingdon, grocer, was held yesterday, when an extension of time was granted.

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a debating society will be held on Tuesday next in Dunsmore's Hall at 7.30 p.m.

A horse belonging to William Cook, on the Lost Nation road, was burned Tuesday afternoon. The house was unoccupied. Mr. Cook used it while working on the farm. He had dinner there just before the fire.

Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Ross Bros. & Co., Montreal. Their shingle varnish is fire and waterproof, and is claimed to be far cheaper and better than any other article manufactured for a similar purpose.

The Chateauguay Chasm House closed for the season last week, after the most successful season since its opening. Manager Jackson and his estimable lady are to be congratulated on the continued and ever increasing popularity of their well-conducted house and the unrivalled attraction of the Chasm.

On Saturday, about 4 o'clock p.m., a young man named Thomas Webb, son of Lake S. Webb, of Fort Covington, while sitting on a wagon in front of a building in one of his neighbors, took hold of the muzzle of his gun to lift it up, caught the lock on the nail and discharged it, the charge of shot striking him on the side of the face, blowing off the whole side of the head off and killing him instantly.

The annual ploughing matches of the Third Concession Society, St. Louis, and the English R?or Society, occurred on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, respectively. In each of these the competitors were given a special class open to the district of Beauharnois, which brought out ten competitors in the former match and four at English River. The prizes were awarded as follows:—3rd Society, St. Louis, English River Society, 3?, and special prize of barrel of flour for best plaughman on the grounds; 2, J. C. McEwen, 3rd concession, 3?; 3, S. Logie, Chateauguay Valley, $4; 4, A. McGerrigle, do., $3; 5, J. H. McEwen, 3rd Concession, $2; 6, John McIntyre, Chateauguay Valley, $1. At the English River matches—1, Robert Robertson, E. R. Society, $6; 2, D. Robertson, do., $4; 3, John Logan, Chateauguay Valley, $4; 4, D. Baxter, do., $3.

The O'Connor referred to in the following extract from the Walla Walla *Statesman*, is Michael O'Connor, who for some years resided on the Ridge and is well known to many of our readers. "The Dalles paper learns that a duel occurred about 35 miles east of Antelope a few days ago, in which several shots were exchanged. It appears that Jack France met C. O'Connor, known as Big Mike, on the road and commenced to abuse him, telling him to hold himself ready to fight. Mr. O'Connor borrowed a pistol from a friend, and after exchanging compliments prepared for the encounter. Both commenced firing simultaneously, and France's first shot knocked O'Connor's hat off, and the second penetrated the left side of his coat and vest until stopped by a pack of playing cards on the inside of his vest. O'Connor's first shot struck France's left cheek, breaking the bone and passing out at the right side of the face. His second shot hit him in the right shoulder as he was falling. The cause of the duel was an old feud of many years."

It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. George Pringle of Trout River which occurred at an early hour on Monday morning last. For many months he has been laboring under a tedious and distressing complaint, which he endured with much patience and Christian resignation. Mr. Pringle was born in the year 1801 in East Lothian, Scotland, and his father was an extensive farmer there. He was well trained in his youth in all the knowledge of scientific farming. He came to Canada about the year 1827, across paniced by his brothers and sisters, and his some time assisted his brother-in-law, the late Major Gardner, in clearing the farm now owned by Mr. County Boyce. His next employment was managing a farm at St. Ours, on the Richelieu, for a Mr. Charles Hall of Montreal, and he used to tell many funny stories of his intercourse with the French-Canadians. He was there for several years, and returned to Huntingdon at the time of the rebellion, where he joined the troop and held the rank of sergeant. In the next contention for the possession of the carrying of the mail between Montreal and Fort Covington, and was one of the most careful and successful of all the mail contractors. While in this employment he bought the farm of 200 acres then owned by the late Captain James Anderson, for the sum of $2,000, which he afterwards at that time a good price. On the expiration of this mail contract he retired to his farm, which in a few years he brought into a high state of cultivation. He was, according to the scientific system which he had learned in his youth. Mr. Pringle was a gentleman much respected by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. By his sterling honesty and integrity of character he gained the confidence of all who knew him. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality. He was married to Miss Ann Gardner, who survives him, and by whom he had a family of seven children, all of whom are married and settled in life. The funeral took place on Thursday last, and was largely attended.

New Fall and Winter Importations.

WILLIAM THIRD & Co. beg to announce that they are now receiving and opening out several large consignments of Fall and Winter Importations, which have been carefully purchased in the principal markets of the world, comprising:

Underpants, Undershirts, Fancy Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Cardigan Jackets, &c.

Cases of Tailors' Fancy Dress Goods, Whitneys and Meltin Cloths.

Cases of Fashionable Hats, Soft, Stiff, Irrepressible Drab and Brown Felt Hats, Crushers, Tourists, Travelling Caps, Fancy Tweed Caps, Boys' Hats, Scrub Brooks, Fancy Cardigan Jackets, &c.

Cases of Trimmings, Silk Braids, Cords, Tassels, Silk Plushes, Satins, Velvets, &c.

Cases of Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags, Rugs, Shawls, Fancy Dress Trimmings and Buttons.

Cases of Ladies' Cloaks, Fancy Knit Wool Shawls and Knit Goods in Boas, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Mitts, Leggings, Children's Cashmere Hose, Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Fancy Dress Trimmings and Buttons.

Also a Large Stock of Boots and Shoes, together with an extensive assortment of Fleece Blankets, Horse Clothing, &c., &c., which will be offered at the lowest possible cost, as our motto is small profits and quick returns.

WILLIAM THIRD & CO.

P.S.—Parcel Delivery a la given to Tapestry Carpets, Hall Floor Oil mats, Stoves and Mantles, Hearthrugs, Pipe Shades, and in Boots and Shoes of every description also to Men's Rubber Coats, &c.

Huntingdon, 7th October 1886. W. T. & CO.

ROSS BROS. & CO.,

8 & 10 GREY NUN STREET,

MONTREAL

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

Our SHINGLE VARNISH for Shingles, Tin or Iron Roofs as sold by us during the past TEN YEARS stands out as its superiority over all other, and at PRESENT RATES IS THE CHEAPEST. Examine our Stocks, Samples and Prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1886 49-5

LIGGET & HAMILTON,

Specially invite the ladies to inspect their stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. Fresh novelties received daily. Extraordinary bargains in DRESS GOODS.

1883 & 1885 *Notre Dame Street, Montreal.*

All Kinds of Job Printing

neatly and promptly done

at the ADVOCATE Office, at

moderate prices.

Give us a trial.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 100 acres, all under cultivation. Good outbuildings and dwelling house. Good orchard.

For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. RICE.
Huntingdon, Aug 17th, 1886. 32-tf

C. PREVOST

POWERSCOURT

Has on hand a large stock of

SHINGLES, 18 & 24 per M.
HEMLOCK LUMBER, 12 to 28, 28 per M.
do 11 to 20 ft., 21? per M.
do 20 to 30 ft., 31? per M.

ALSO

Lumber and Wood of all kinds at reasonable prices. 1?y?

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book of 100 pages, containing a complete list of newspapers and other advertising mediums, with rates, circulation, etc. A newspaper record containing a complete list of all newspapers that have ever been established, with the dates of the first and last issues of those that are dead, and the changes in the name, politics, etc., of those that have changed. Every one who wants to spend one dollar or a million intelligently in advertising should send 10 cents for this book. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St., New York.

Fire AND Accident INSURANCE.

J. C. BRUCE,
GENERAL AGENT,
Huntingdon.

None but the best and most reliable Companies represented.

JAS. A. MILLAR

PRINCE STREET, HUNTINGDON, Que
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS

ALSO,

All kinds of LIGHT and HEAVY WAGONS kept on hand and built to order at reasonable rates.

Repairing promptly and neatly done. All work guaranteed.

Huntingdon, Mar. 8th, 1884

H. R. McCracken,

AGENT FOR

KARN ORGAN CO.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

Reapers, Binders, Etc.

NOTICE,

Out of every five Sewing Machines sold one is a Singer!!

Vote for the best man.

H. R. McCRACKEN
HUNTINGDON, QUE.

A LITTLE WARNING

[illegible]

A WASHINGTON EPISODE

[illegible]

A King's Workshop.

[illegible]

Delinged with Sobriefue Offices.

[illegible]

THE CITY OF ROME.

[illegible]

KING'S EVIL

[illegible]

SCROFULA

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Regenerative Medicine

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Absolute Cure

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

THE CLOCK LOCK.

[illegible]

Prices that are sure to take.

[illegible]

SPLENDID VALUE.

[illegible]

Electricity?

[illegible]

THE ART OF [illegible]

[illegible]

A Safeguard.

[illegible]

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

[illegible]

WOOL! WOOL

[illegible]

J. B. ROBERT.

[illegible]

Peter Brady, HELENA.

[illegible]

The New Store

[illegible]

NOTICE!

[illegible]

NOTARIAL!

[illegible]

TO RENT.

[illegible]

WALL PAPER.

[illegible]

BORDERS! BORDERS!

[illegible]

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

[illegible]